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Atty. Docket No. 014811-96.22DV Application. No. 10/633,966 Amendment Responsive to June14, 2006 Office Communication

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-35 are canceled.

- 36. (Currently Amended) A method for treating obesity by releasing of releasing cholecystokinin peptide in a subject, the method comprising (A) administering to the subject an effective amount of a luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide-oligomer conjugate, said conjugate comprising
- i) <u>a luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide comprising</u> a lysine residue;
- ii) an oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide-oligomer conjugate; and
- whereby upon administration to the subject, said <u>luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor</u> polypeptide-oligomer conjugate <u>or luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor</u> polypeptide eompound integrates into a cell membrane of the gut epithelium of the subject wherein the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide-oligomer conjugate <u>or luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide-oligomer conjugate or luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide binds with a target receptor on the surface of an epithelial cell, thereby providing release of cholecystokinin peptide, and

 (B) indusing satiety, whereby food intake is reduced.</u>
- 37. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor peptide is a branched oligomeric moiety.
- 38 (Previously presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:

where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20.

39. (Previously presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:

where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20 and X is selected from the group consisting of N, O or S.

- 40. (Previously presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has a total average molecular weight of 4,000 to 10,000 Daltons.
- 41. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the oligomeric moiety is attached to the N-terminus using a hydrolyzable linker.
- 42. (Previously presented) The method of claim 37, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety is attached to the N-terminus using a non-hydrolyzable linker.
- 43. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide has a total average molecular weight of 4,000 to 10,000 Daltons.
- 44. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the oligomeric moiety is attached to the lysine reside using a hydrolyzable bond.

- 45. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the oligomeric moiety attached to the lysine reside is a linear oligomeric moiety.
- 46. (Previously presented) The method of claim 45, wherein the linear oligomeric moiety is attached to the lysine reside using a hydrolyzable bond.
- 47. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, further comprising a lysine reside at the C-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide.
- 48. (Previously presented) The method of claim 47, further comprising a linear oligomeric moiety attached to the lysine reside at the C-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide.
- 49. (Withdrawn) A method of treating obesity in a subject comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide comprising
- i) a lysine residue;
- ii) an oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide; and
- iii) an oligomeric moiety attached to the lysine reside.
- 50. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 48 49, wherein the oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor peptide is a branched oligomeric moiety.
- 51. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 49 50, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:

where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20.

52. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 49 50, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:

where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20 and X is selected from the group consisting of N, O or S.

- 53. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 50 49, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has a total average molecular weight of 4,000 to 10,000 Daltons.
- 54. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 48 49, wherein the oligomeric moiety is attached to the N-terminus using a hydrolyzable linker.
- 55. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 50 49, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety is attached to the N-terminus using a non-hydrolyzable linker.
- 56. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 50 49, wherein the oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide has a total average molecular weight of 4,000 to 10,000 Daltons.
- 57. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 49 48, wherein the oligomeric moiety attached to the lysine residue using a hydrolyzable bond.
- 58. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 49 48, wherein the oligomeric moiety attached to the lysine reside is a residue is a linear oligomeric moiety.
- 59. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 58 57, wherein the linear oligomeric moiety is attached to the lysine reside using a hydrolyzable bond.

- 60. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 49 48, further comprising a lysine residue at the C-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide.
- 61. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 60 59, further comprising a linear oligomeric moiety attached to the lysine residue at the C-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide.
- 62. (Currently Amended) A method for treating obesity by releasing of releasing cholecystokinin peptide in a subject, the method comprising (A) administering to the subject an effective amount of a luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide-oligomer conjugate, said conjugate comprising
 - i) <u>a luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide comprising</u> a first lysine residue;
 - ii) a second lysine residue at the C-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide-oligomer conjugate;
 - iii) a branched oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide-oligomer conjugate using a non-hydrolyzable linker;
 - iv) a linear oligomeric moiety attached to the first lysine reside of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide oligomer conjugate using a hydrolyzable bond; and
 - v) a linear oligomeric moiety attached to the second lysine reside at the Cterminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide-oligomer eonjugate,

whereby upon administration to the subject, said <u>luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor</u> polypeptide-oligomer conjugate <u>or luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide</u> eempound-integrates into a cell membrane of the gut epithelium of the subject wherein the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide-oligomer conjugate <u>or luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide</u> binds with a target receptor on the surface of an epithelial cell, thereby providing release of cholecystokinin peptide, and

(B) inducing satiety, whereby food intake is reduced.

63. (Previously presented) The method of claim 62, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:

where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20.

64. (Previously presented) The method of claim 62, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:

where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20 and X is selected from the group consisting of N, O or S.

- 65. (Previously presented) The method of claim 62, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has a total average molecular weight of 4,000 to 10,000 Daltons.
- 66. (Withdrawn) A method of treating obesity in a subject, comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide comprising
 - i) a first lysine residue;
 - ii) a second lysine residue at the C-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide;
 - iii) a branched oligomeric moiety attached to the N-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide using a non-hydrolyzable linker;
 - iv) a linear oligomeric moiety attached to the first lysine reside of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide using a hydrolyzable bond; and

- a linear oligomeric moiety attached to the second lysine residue at the C-terminus of the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide.
- 67. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 65 66, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:

where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20.

68. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 66 65, wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has the following formula:

where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20 and X is selected form the group consisting of N, O or S.

- 69. Withdrawn) The method of claim 66 65 wherein the branched oligomeric moiety has a total average molecular weight of 4,000 to 10,000 Daltons.
- 70. (Withdrawn) A method of treating obesity in a subject comprising administering to the subject an effective amount of a compound selected form the group consisting of:
 - a) A compound of the formula:

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me}(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_n\text{OCH}_2(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{CHCHNH} ----\text{LCRF} \\ \\ \\ \\ \text{Me}(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_n\text{O} \end{array}$$

where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20;

b) A compound of the formula:

where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20 and X is selected from the group consisting of N, O or S;

c) A compound of the formula:

where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20; and

d) A compound of the formula:

where n is from 3 to 230 and m is from 0 to 20 and X is selected from the group consisting of N, O or S;

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and any combination thereof.

- 71. (Previously presented) The method of claim 36, wherein the administering to the subject comprises orally administering the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide-oligomer conjugate to the subject.
- 72. (Previously presented) The method of claim 62, wherein the administering to the subject comprises orally administering the luminal cholecystokinin releasing factor polypeptide-oligomer conjugate to the subject.